

H. LEWIS & CO.

## JULY HOUSE CLEANING SALE

All this week this store will hold one of the greatest house cleaning sales that we've ever had during the eighteen years that we've been in business.

Surprising as it may seem for us to sell at such low prices in the month of July, yet we deem it wise to sell at a sacrifice, while there is plenty of time to make use of the articles this season, rather than wait until they are not in demand. In some lines we bought too heavy; other lines did not sell as we expected; therefore, we've marked them at prices so low they're bound to sell.

Sale Commences Today and Lasts One Week.

H. LEWIS,  
THE ONE-PRICE CLOTHIER.

## NOW ABOUT SHOES

We want your shoe trade, because we think we can do you more good than you can get elsewhere. Our long experience in buying should be of some benefit to you as well as it is to us. We fully know a good shoe. We know just what things are necessary to make a good shoe; we apply these when buying, that is the reason why we carry such a complete line of footwear, from the cheap to the very best. Remember we carry the celebrated makes of the Moore-Shafer Shoe Co., among them are the celebrated ULTRA AND BROCKPORT, in Shoes and Slippers. Then we carry MOLONEY'S CELEBRATED SHOES for Misses and Children, nothing better in this country. Nothing so good.

SPAFFORD & COLE.

HOW ABOUT A

GOOD SMOKE?

It may not have occurred to you that the

CITY DRUG STORE

is headquarters for fine domestic and Havana cigars, yet it is so. Here can be found the mild medium and strong smokes for men.

None but the very best brands handled.

PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY AND ACCURATELY COMPILED.

F. E. KRETLOW, Pharmacist,

—BUY—  
RHINELANDER  
REFRIGERATORS  
—MADE IN—  
This City.

The Best Refrigerators on the market, the kind you can clean as you clean your kettles in your kitchen.

We sell all sizes here.

LEWIS HARDWARE CO.

## ANSWERS DEATH'S CALL

Mrs. Esther B. Newell Passes Away After a Long Illness—Death Hastened By a Fall.

After three months of suffering patiently borne the soul of Mrs. Esther B. Newell, aged wife of T. V. Newell, who passed away last December, left this earthy covering to join the husband who had gone before. The end came at 10:05 Saturday night and was not unexpected as the vitality of the old lady had been at a low ebb for some time.

Death resulted from old age and was indirectly due to a fall received over two months ago, the effects of which the lady did not recover from and in her already weakened condition helped to drag her down.

Mrs. Newell was born in Massachusetts 81 years ago, moving to Rhinelander with her husband nineteen years ago when the city was in its infancy. The passing of her life partner last year was surely felt by the aged lady and at the time her friends were doubtful as to whether she would recover from the shock or not.

Funeral services were held from the home in the Newell building on Davenport street Tuesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Rev. A. G. Wilson of the Congregational church officiating. Interment was made in the Forest Home cemetery, the remains being laid in the family lot beside those of her husband.

The dead woman leaves a son, Asa Newell of this city, a daughter, Mrs. E. J. Crawford of California and a brother and sister, Russell and Ruby Bissell of Le Roy, New York.

Losses Three Toes.

Clem Graef, a Munck young man aged 21, met with an accident Saturday afternoon while a south bound freight was switching in the North-Western yards. Graef had been employed as brakeman by the railroad company for about four months but was not on duty while here. He was riding on one of the cars which was being switched about in the yard and in stepping from an oil cup slipped and fell under the wheels which crushed his left foot. He is at the hospital.

O'Connor-Argard Wedding.

Attorney Geo. E. O'Connor of Eagle River and Miss Louise Argard were married on Wednesday of last week at the bride's home in Eagle River. The groom is a brother of Dr. C. H. O'Connor of this city and has scores of friends here who offer congratulations. They will make Eagle River their home.

Ashland Elk Visit Rhinelander.

John A. Allo of Ashland, one of the leading members of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks in this section, was in Rhinelander yesterday talking over the coming Elk's convention which is to be held in his city July 14, 15 and 16 and working up interest in the events which are to transpire there. While here Mr. Allo was in tow of three members of the antlered fraternity familiarly known as the three "W's," allowing to their intimate knowledge of the trusting nature of their brothers here he was not introduced twice alike to any of them. They successively represented him to be Grand Exalted Ruler, Crunk of Omaha, Neb., A. Cugio of Trempealeau, Iowa, and Prol. Sharp, the celebrated diamond expert of Kalamazoo. Mr. Allo, being a versatile genius, very creditably impersonated the different characters he was obliged to represent and after the first formalities were gone through with presented each of his new friends with a card which very clearly explained his identity and mission here. He thinks strongly of taking the three "W's" on for the summer as they worked up a reputation for him that astounds him mightily during his stay.

A Night at Ashland.

The state convention of the Wisconsin Association of Elks which is to be held at Ashland July 14, 15 and 16 promises to be one of the most enjoyable occasions of the year. Ashland has a home herd of the antlered brethren which is noted for its treatment of visiting members of the benevolent and protective order and it goes without saying that a most royal good time is in store for all who visit the cool city on the lake on the above dates.

A program of entertainment has been prepared that will give something heretofore attempted by the amusement of the pleasure loving public.

Wednesday, July 16, will be the big day of the convention, when will be held the Elk's parade. On this day the Elks from various parts of the state are arranged in ten special trains. Any information relating to the forthcoming convention will be gladly furnished by R. W. Parsons, state secretary, Ashland, Wis.

For Sale.

An eight room house and lot, being lot 4 block 4, Allen's addition to the city of Rhinelander. A good well of water on the premises. Inquire of F. M. Maxey, Council Room.

Cement for the Paper Mill.

C. B. Price, the Appleton contractor who is superintending the building of the paper mill here, ordered the cement for the buildings from a Shawano firm. The order was considerably larger than the average as it called for 500 barrels or about six carloads. Hundreds of barrels have already been used in the construction of the walls. The cement used is known as Alpena Portland and is considered the best made.

Mr. Price is gratified at the progress thus far made in the building and stated to the New North representative that more stone had been laid here in three weeks than in a month at any other of the plants he has been interested in and he has constructed 63. He accounted for the progress made by stating that the building materials had reached here in good season and that an extra good working crew had been available from the start.

A Flag Service.

Elaborate preparations are on for a Flag Service at the Congregational church Sunday evening, the 5th. The National colors with flags of many nations are to be displayed in great profusion. The songs of patriotism and religion will be sung in solo, duets and choruses. The adult and junior choir will continue for this work. Service begins at 8 p.m.

## IMPROVEMENTS BEGUN

Grand Opera House Now Being Changed Over to Fit New Conditions by Owner Hilgermann.

Work will begin Monday on the repairs and improvements which are planned for the Grand Opera House. The rear of the play house already shows the effects of the carpenters' hammer as preliminary work in the tearing down has been in progress for several days. The depth of the stage is to be extended to 40 feet and it is also to be raised to extend 60 feet above the floor, the proscenium opening being enlarged so that the full scenic effects of all plays will be plainly seen from the door of the theatre. An entire new set of scenery is to be put in, the order having already been placed with the leading scenic artists in Chicago. The interior of the building will be renovated and newly decorated and two boxes will be added. The house, after the improvements are made will be opened by a first-class company and it is safe to say that the production to be put on will be witnessed with feelings of gratification that have been foreign to the actors here in the past.

Mr. Hilgermann, the owner, has devoted a great deal of his time since he purchased the opera house to the study of theatres in different cities, the equipment in the way of stage accessories, scenery, etc. He visited several cities during the past two months and has profited by the improvements he has seen. He will plan his house here so that it will take in as many of the modern features as possible without rebuilding entire.

A Game Held-Up Man.

Last Monday morning during the early hours a man whose face and hands were blackened with burned cork entered the Shamrock saloon on Brown street owned by Frank Duffy.

No one was in the saloon at the time except the bartender Robert Nabb, who, judging by the fellow's hideous appearance and strange actions, knew that something out of the ordinary was going to occur. Approaching the bar, the man cornered Nabb with a revolver and ordered him to hand over the money in the cash register. Nabb informed him that it would be impossible as the till was locked. Not doubting his word the hold-up gent quietly took his departure through the rear door of the building, leaving Nabb both surprised and thankful, surprised that the fellow should depart so soon without any attempt to do him injury and thankful that the little game resulted as it did. That the fellow there was an amateur at the business there is little doubt as he could have easily overpowered the bartender and helped himself to all the money in the till and anything else in the bar which his fancy might turn to. Nabb has no idea as to who the man was and says that it would be impossible to give a description of his features on account of his queer disguise.

A Night Sweep.

In S. Kingsbury, an old gentleman living in the sixth ward, lost with an accident which narrowly escaped resulting fatally last Tuesday. He was splitting wood underneath a chimney when the ax caught and struck him under the right eye inflicting a gash in back and a half long, nearly crushing the bone. Had the ax been sharp it would have killed him. As it is the gentleman's face is swollen and discolored and it will be some time before he fully recovers from the effects of the blow.

For Sale.

A narrow sweep.

## M'CORMICK COMES BACK

Former Rhinelander Attorney Visits Here After Spending Four Years in Arizona—Will Spend Summer.

The many friends of Judge James W. McCormick were pleased to note his appearance here Monday, after an absence in the west, and doubly pleased to learn that he will spend the summer here. The Judge looks pale and hearty and states that the Arizona climate has agreed with him and his wife in every way. He is engaged at his profession and also in mining, in the Fleming block, one of the finest and most modern business buildings in the city and has prospered. The Judge has been a pretty close student of conditions in the territory and is an enthusiast when speaking of the possibilities there for investors. He had the following to say regarding his home city, Phoenix:

The government had decided to construct a storage reservoir near Phoenix before I left Arizona. This will double the cultivated area in the Salt River valley. The reservoir will cost \$250,000 and will occupy not less than three years in construction. It will give employment to a large number. A beet sugar factory was also in process of construction at Phoenix at the time I left there. The soil of the Salt River valley is finely adapted to the growth of sugar beets and this will be a valuable industry. There was in progress a land boom before I came away, land going up rapidly, selling at from \$15 to \$100 an acre, according to location and quality.

Bat the great resource of Arizona is mining. All else is insignificant in comparison. Arizona has already in successful operation a number of the really great copper, gold and silver mines of the world. Among these may be named the United Verde, Copper Queen, Clifton, Congress, Commonwealth, Octave, Vulture, Harshaw, Hana, Roco, Hubbard, King of Arizona, Ore Grande and the Tombstone group. The development of the mining resources of Arizona has hardly begun. There are dozens of prospects with enough good quality ore in sight to fully justify the most conservative business basis the building of a mill for the reduction of the ore. But they await the coming of the necessary capital from the east to do this. And citizens of Arizona who know these facts and the immense and practically inexhaustible mineral resources of that country, who are known to eastern people must induce them to invest in these enterprises.

One going from the east to live in Arizona soon becomes impressed with these two facts, viz: The existence of these great bodies of copper, gold and silver ore in Arizona and the necessity for eastern capital to develop them. The next fact which impresses him is that the people who go to Arizona from the east are in the natural position to bring the two together. In fact, in view of the thousands of fake schemes and swindles that are worked by so-called mining companies everything in the line of mining enterprises is placed under suspicion unless represented by one who is well known to those he approaches.

The fact remains that there is probably no part of this country today which offers such favorable conditions for the investment of capital upon the most conservative business basis, than does Arizona Territory.

## IMPROVEMENTS AT THE BREWERY.

Water Motor and Improved Apparatus Added to Bottling Department.

The constantly increasing business at the plant of the Rhinelander Brewing Co. has necessitated the purchase of almost an entire new set of apparatus for the bottling plant.

Within the past few weeks a power equipment has been installed and new machines added that have increased the normal output of bottled beer several hundred percent.

A water motor of six horse power has been put in and a new bottling machine together with an automatic labeler and coker added. The new machines, when worked to their full capacity, will turn out 8,000 filled, corked and labeled bottles per hour. The labeling machine is an intricate piece of mechanism almost human in its action. Key Orders, Checks and on Stamps. Any of these can be sent.

Geo. G. \$100, \$200 and \$500.00 ordered direct from Laboratory by Mail.

the Acetabiotic, absolutely harmless, non-toxic and dangerous drugs. It is pure, wholish to use and certain to its results.

kept

HAIR FOOD FREE

To enable the public to observe the many uses of this product and what it does for others, a large free bottle Cran-Tonic Hair Food and a well balanced Hair Care and Hair Education will be given to all who send name and complete address. Ten Cents in stamp or silver to pay postage.

At day 14 of July, 1903, the Hair Food will be given to all who send name and complete address. Ten Cents in stamp or silver to pay postage.

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## His Bread and Butter Case

By HENRY L. DOOLITTLE

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AND still the damage suits against the Urban Transit company multiplied. The general manager was seated at his desk studying the report of new cases.

"The devil of it is," he muttered, "the juries have got so used to bringing in big damages against this soulless corporation" that they do it from sheer force of habit. Oh, well!"

He paused as he turned to the next case. "William Ford, injured in collision between his carriage and car 128, motorman 233, conductor 176, Hamilton road and Graham, May 24, 10 a. m.," he read; "witnesses disagree concerning speed of car and sounding of gong."

"That means another big hole in our dividends," he reflected grimly. As he turned to the next memorandum, his secretary entered with a card bearing the simple script, John C. Archer, Counselor at law.

"John C. Archer? John C. Archer?" he repeated absently. "Where have I heard that name before? Oh, yes, now I have it; at my last fraternity dinner, nice young chap he was, too—and a stranger in town. Wonder if he wants some help? Oh, well, show him in," this last to the secretary, who stood awaiting a reply.

"Ah, now I've made connections," he exclaimed half aloud, as the latter was leaving the room. "I can just remember having heard the girls at the dinner table discussing young Archer and old Ford's daughter. Said she wore a ring, and seemed to think it was a sure thing."

"Well, well, I'm more than glad to see you again, Mr. Archer," cordially exclaimed the general manager later. Have a chair. Let's see, you come in reference to that suit being instituted by Mr. Ford? Did he send you here to settle out of court?"

"He—sent—me—here?" the other replied slowly. "Why, he didn't send me. I came to see if you wouldn't let me take up your side of the case."

"What in the name of—" the general manager checked himself and gazed thoughtfully out of the window. "But I thought you and Miss Ford—" again he checked himself as the young man rose stiffly.

"Oh, come now," he added in a fatherly way, "we're both Chi Phi men and I like you immensely, but how am I to know you are not just trying to be put on the case under Ford's directions. The Lord only knows we stand a poor enough show to win with loyal attorneys. Old Ford knows that, he's no fool—not is he above trying to buy in the lawyers on the opposite side, as—"

"Stop!" cried Archer in a sudden fury. "I won't hear a word against him."

"How is it you're not on his side, then?" dryly queried the other.

"I did try," he admitted.

"And got turned down in more ways than one, eh? So this, I take it, is in revenge."

"No! It's bread and butter. He told me that as a lawyer I would never be worth the room I took up, he'd stake his daughter on that. I intend to show him that even if he can deprive me of the sweets of life, he cannot of the substance. It is dollars and cents and a reputation against a testament that has brought me here."

"But let me tell you a trolley car is the poorest sort to stake your reputation on, particularly when you are the under dog. Why, the plaintiff can make these juries believe that anything that bears any relation to a trolley company is always black."

"But you haven't given me a chance to explain my mode of procedure," the lawyer made haste to reply. "If I can give satisfactory proof of my standing a good chance to win your case, will you let me try? You know the Fords came less than six months ago—and I followed."

"All right, fire away. If you can satisfy me, I'll give you carte blanche to try it on that dog of a jury. Anything dramatic just suits them to a T."

Half an hour later young Archer left the general manager's office, the possessor of a retaining fee and legal contract to defend the case of "Ford vs. The Urban Transit company."

The trial had dragged on in the customary way. The prosecution had produced a dozen witnesses to swear that the car was running at least 15 miles an hour; and the defense had produced as many, procured from only the general manager knew where, to assert that it was moving but moderately, and that the gong was rung for several seconds before the collision.

The prosecution had summed up, using every ounce of eloquence to work on the sympathies of the jurors. "Here is a man in the prime of life," the attorney had exclaimed forcefully in conclusion. "Whose maimed limb he will carry with him to the grave. Here is a man who will never more be able to walk unaided. And who is responsible for this? Again I ask, who is responsible?"

This and much more to the same effect had brought to the faces of the 12 jurors a settled expression of a foregone unanimity that augured ill to the traction interests.

It was in the face of such an opposition that the young attorney arose to sum up. He glanced towards the plaintiff, who was regarding him contemptuously, so it seemed to his sensitive nerves; and with that thought burning its way through his brain, the last vestige of pity left him free to begin with grim determination.

Passing on through the defensive evidence of contributory negligence, he plunged fiercely toward his last card, which even the conservative general manager had declared should win the trick.

"Granted that to a certain extent, the plaintiff has been rendered unfit to carry on the battle of life," he exclaimed earnestly, "yet look at joker man in the far corner of the

room and save some of your ready sympathy for him. Up to within a year ago he was an expert machinist in the plaintiff's brass foundry, earning \$25 a week by the skill of his hands. Look at him now—one hand gone and one foot maimed for life. And whose fault was that? Ah, if you could have but attended the indignation meeting of the employees after the accident, you need not have asked! Time and again the machine that maimed him had been declared unsafe, and yet our worthy plaintiff would do nothing. And after the accident did he render aid to his injured employee? Not much! Through a technicality he escaped the payment of heavy damages at the first trial, and while the poor and helpless sufferer was endeavoring to raise funds for a second suit, he sold out and came west. Look at him and see if he dares deny it. Look, I say!"

Mr. Ford half rose from his seat, but fell back white as a sheet as he caught a glimpse of his former employer. Even the jurors could distinguish mental anguish from physical sprain.

"And yet another point let me bring out," continued Archer heatedly, while the attention of all was equally divided between his speech and the faces of the two cripples; "whereas the plaintiff has been injured, and not without carelessness on his part at that, yet his earning capacity has not in the least been impaired. He can clip just as many coupons; he can be a director in just as many mining enterprises; he can organize just as many new laid improvement associations; in a word his head, by which alone he earns his livelihood, has not in the least been impaired.

"Now turn your eyes to the other poor fellow. Scarce a year ago he earned \$25 a week by the skill of his hands. A month ago he wandered into my office—penniless, health shattered, family scattered, and without the wherewithal to ply his accustomed trade—his right hand. He vacated my advice about instituting a suit on new grounds. And, meanwhile," he continued, impressively, as he saw the jury casting off its lethargy, "said meanwhile this traction company, this soulless corporation, as so many delight to call it, has kept him from starvation by giving him a job as switchman at its Halstead street car sheds, where he can earn a boy's wages of a dollar a day. And this the company did before he entered into the present case."

"And yet this plaintiff, who has never considered the Golden Rule until he himself desired to profit by its teachings,—this plaintiff, who would not so much as lift a finger to save a fellow man from starvation, however much he himself was responsible—this plaintiff has the unmitigated effrontery to appear before you all, and to try to win his case by winning your sympathy. If such a quality is the much vaunted justice of our city," his eyes swept the jury, the witnesses, and last of all the gallery—"My God!" he cried, and staggered back.

Amid the confusion, a young woman left the gallery unobserved.

"The defense will rest its case," he concluded with forced calm.

The lawyer was seated at his desk.

A verdict in favor of the defendant company had been rendered two hours before, and already an official-looking document enclosed in a manilla envelope had been forwarded to him from the general manager's office. He lacked heart even to tear it open from the enclosure.

Instinctively he felt that he had done well, but the feeling of exultation over his first success was wanting. He needed someone—no, just one—to congratulate him, to wish him well for the future; and now she was the last person who would do such a thing.

If only he had known she was in the gallery, he might have picked his words more carefully. But now—

A messenger entered, the bearer of a dainty white envelope. Mechanically he received it for her.

"And in her handwriting. Can it be?" But his fingers which had been brushing across the envelope, encountered a hard little lump in the middle.

"The engagement ring," he murmured insinually. "But come now," he added half aloud with a pitiful attempt at briskness, "if the sweets are still lacking, let's have a look at the bread and butter."

He tore open the manilla envelope. The first thing that met his gaze was a check, the size of which made him feel dirty. Then a letter from the general manager fell out.

"My dear Archer—I fear I should have returned this ring without a word had not dad happened in just as I was calling a messenger. He says he admires your cool nerve in using such tactics against him and if he can forgive you, I suppose I can, too. He added that he has already been injured enough externally and internally by the trolley and the Golden Rule, and that if you are thinking of taking up Roger's case back east, to come around here first and he will try to settle it out of court. And then what do you suppose he said, Jack? He patted me on the head and mysteriously remarked that he owned you more than I knew and that next time he went to law, he wanted his son-in-law on his side! On the whole, therefore, let's forget the immediate past. If you can dine with us tonight, bring the ring with you, and together we'll see how much better it fits with dad's consent than it ever did without."

"Name?"

"Womanlike. Tess—What makes you think her married life isn't happy?"

"Jesus—because she's forever trying the rest of us girls to get married, too—Philadelphia Press."

"Granted that to a certain extent, the plaintiff has been rendered unfit to carry on the battle of life," he exclaimed earnestly, "yet look at joker man in the far corner of the

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"My dear Archer—I fear I should have returned this ring without a word had not dad happened in just as I was calling a messenger. He says he admires your cool nerve in using such tactics against him and if he can forgive you, I suppose I can, too. He added that he has already been injured enough externally and internally by the trolley and the Golden Rule, and that if you are thinking of taking up Roger's case back east, to come around here first and he will try to settle it out of court. And then what do you suppose he said, Jack? He patted me on the head and mysteriously remarked that he owned you more than I knew and that next time he went to law, he wanted his son-in-law on his side! On the whole, therefore, let's forget the immediate past. If you can dine with us tonight, bring the ring with you, and together we'll see how much better it fits with dad's consent than it ever did without."

"Name?"

"Womanlike. Tess—What makes you think her married life isn't happy?"

"Jesus—because she's forever trying the rest of us girls to get married, too—Philadelphia Press."

"Granted that to a certain extent, the plaintiff has been rendered unfit to carry on the battle of life," he exclaimed earnestly, "yet look at joker man in the far corner of the

room and save some of your ready sympathy for him. Up to within a year ago he was an expert machinist in the plaintiff's brass foundry, earning \$25 a week by the skill of his hands. Look at him now—one hand gone and one foot maimed for life. And whose fault was that? Ah, if you could have but attended the indignation meeting of the employees after the accident, you need not have asked! Time and again the machine that maimed him had been declared unsafe, and yet our worthy plaintiff would do nothing. And after the accident did he render aid to his injured employee? Not much! Through a technicality he escaped the payment of heavy damages at the first trial, and while the poor and helpless sufferer was endeavoring to raise funds for a second suit, he sold out and came west. Look at him and see if he dares deny it. Look, I say!"

Mr. Ford half rose from his seat, but fell back white as a sheet as he caught a glimpse of his former employer. Even the jurors could distinguish mental anguish from physical sprain.

"And yet another point let me bring out," continued Archer heatedly, while the attention of all was equally divided between his speech and the faces of the two cripples; "whereas the plaintiff has been injured, and not without carelessness on his part at that, yet his earning capacity has not in the least been impaired. He can clip just as many coupons; he can be a director in just as many mining enterprises; he can organize just as many new laid improvement associations; in a word his head, by which alone he earns his livelihood, has not in the least been impaired.

"Now turn your eyes to the other poor fellow. Scarce a year ago he earned \$25 a week by the skill of his hands. A month ago he wandered into my office—penniless, health shattered, family scattered, and without the wherewithal to ply his accustomed trade—his right hand. He vacated my advice about instituting a suit on new grounds. And, meanwhile," he continued, impressively, as he saw the jury casting off its lethargy, "said meanwhile this traction company, this soulless corporation, as so many delight to call it, has kept him from starvation by giving him a job as switchman at its Halstead street car sheds, where he can earn a boy's wages of a dollar a day. And this the company did before he entered into the present case."

"And yet this plaintiff, who has never considered the Golden Rule until he himself desired to profit by its teachings,—this plaintiff, who would not so much as lift a finger to save a fellow man from starvation, however much he himself was responsible—this plaintiff has the unmitigated effrontery to appear before you all, and to try to win his case by winning your sympathy. If such a quality is the much vaunted justice of our city," his eyes swept the jury, the witnesses, and last of all the gallery—"My God!" he cried, and staggered back.

Amid the confusion, a young woman left the gallery unobserved.

"The defense will rest its case," he concluded with forced calm.

The lawyer was seated at his desk.

A verdict in favor of the defendant company had been rendered two hours before, and already an official-looking document enclosed in a manilla envelope had been forwarded to him from the general manager's office. He lacked heart even to tear it open from the enclosure.

Instinctively he felt that he had done well, but the feeling of exultation over his first success was wanting. He needed someone—no, just one—to congratulate him, to wish him well for the future; and now she was the last person who would do such a thing.

If only he had known she was in the gallery, he might have picked his words more carefully. But now—

A messenger entered, the bearer of a dainty white envelope. Mechanically he received it for her.

"And in her handwriting. Can it be?" But his fingers which had been brushing across the envelope, encountered a hard little lump in the middle.

"The engagement ring," he murmured insinually. "But come now," he added half aloud with a pitiful attempt at briskness, "if the sweets are still lacking, let's have a look at the bread and butter."

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"Granted that to a certain extent, the plaintiff has been rendered unfit

# THE NEW NORTH.

RHINELANDER PRINTING CO.

## ADVERTISING RATES.

DISPLAY ADVERTISEMENTS—for a contract of three months or less, twenty cents per column inch for each insertion.  
For a SIX MONTHS CONTRACT, twenty cents per column inch for each insertion.  
For a YEARLY CONTRACT, ten cents per column inch for each insertion.  
In addition to the above, competition in display ad excess of three months per inch, will be charged for at the rate of thirty cents per hour.

## READING NOTICES.

Entered Notices will be charged at ten cents per line for the first insertion and five cents per line for each subsequent insertion.  
All Notes will be charged for at regular rates except notes of such service.

## LAST SERMON.

The preachers gathered all together, and took their horses into a far country, and there waited his audience with robes of living.

So far as I am able to ascertain, in the vast circle of my acquaintance I am the only preacher who never has preached on the Parable of the Prodigal Son. Probabilities—gratifying to the Prodigal as well as to the congregation. But do not cherish the delusion that your preacher is going to remain out of fashion. "Up-to-date" should be the motto of every man, whether it applies to sermons or neckties; and the atheist divines have demonstrated that style is not incompatible with orthodoxy.

The Prodigal Son was not an illustration of total depravity. He was an example of folly. He was not content with well enough. In his mind there probably lurked a little jealousy of his older brother. He wished that he had been the elder, and that the law of primogeniture had given him a cinch on the larger share of the patrimony.

He may have had the elements of greatness but was in fact little. He lacked patience. The isolation and loneliness of country life were irksome to him. He could not wait for the natural development of his abilities or his fortunes, but must needs apply forcing processes. That is a frequent mistake. Young men too often fret at their environment when, in fact, their surroundings embrace the very elements most essential to the formation of character. Young man on the farm, supposing your situation is a little lonesome. You have time and opportunity for self-communion, and, provided you have something in you to commune with, there is the means of self-knowledge without which you are nothing. If the Prodigal had only known it, there was that in his situation which would, if properly utilized, have fully prepared him for the battle of life and would have averted the disaster which subsequently overwhelmed him. It may be that society there was not up to his ideas, that prevailing manners were crude and rustic. What of it? The greatest, best and truest of the world's heroes have had the like environment and experienced the same hardships and deprivations. But they lived their time, not idly and complainingly, but labored in their spheres earnestly, faithfully, hopefully.

Another folly of the Prodigal Son was that he imagined himself a financier when he did not know even the rudiments of business. He thought he could take his patrimony, go out into the wide world and contend successfully with the sharpers and scamps that infest the highway and byways of life. He did not consider it necessary to serve an apprenticeship in finance, but flattered himself that he could at once launch out as a full-fledged Napoleon. Herin he showed his lack of observation and his utter inability to profit by his surroundings. There, in woods and fields, was nature's kindergarten. He could have learned his life lesson from objects presented daily to his vision. He could have seen how the birdlings cling to its nest and brood until its wings were tested. How the little forest dwellers stayed close to the side of their mothers until strength came and instinct developed through which they could provide for themselves. How the titlins down adhered to the patient stem until its myriad photons could enable it to float on the lightest breeze to its destined home. But in hisullen discontent the Prodigal Son saw none of these, or, if he observed them, it was with perfidious vision that brought no suggestion of betterment or relief. He became restless and querulous. He saw the "old man" presiding serenely over the plantation. He saw the older brother calmly assuming and intelligently exercising authority. He realized and envied their success, but did not know through what toll and sacrifice they had fitted themselves as masters of their work. He did not know how wisdom sometimes coyly lingers long even after knowledge has come. So he said to his father, "Father, give me the portion of goods that fall to me;" and he probably added mentally, "I'll show you that life is a job that I can bear as well as you." So he made the blunder of his life. He drew out his money prematurely, cut loose from home associations and restraints, turned his back upon acquaintances and friends and started out at random. In his overweening egoism he did not drive his stakes in the vicinity of the old home where he could get gratuitous advice and help, but "went into a foreign country," where strangers soon took him in though not in the scriptural sense. The results that followed were probably anticipated by the father when he

granted his son's request. But the older man knew the fruitlessness of reasoning with the conceited and headstrong youth, and that he could be convinced of his folly only by being allowed to demonstrate it in his own way. The demonstration was a complete success.

There are many prodigals. They are not confined to those who waste their money in riotous living. The wanton waste of any of our forces is criminal prodigality. In the parable of the householder and the men in his vineyard the employer asks "Is it not lawful for me to do what I will with mine own?" The true answer to that question depends on what is done, how it is done and the kind of man who does it. The wise old householder could be trusted to do justice to his servants and to disregard their murmuring and strikes. The man who has earned his fortune by hard work and business sagacity may be allowed to dispense his wealth according to the dictates of a matured judgment and an educated conscience. So he whose experience and practical self-control have equipped him for life's conflict may be warranted in throwing down the gauntlet to all opposing forces. But the beginner in life's journey has no such immunity or privilege. He may be radical in theory but must be conservative in practice. He may be legally of age, but if he is not adult in experience and wisdom he has no right to draw a slight draft for the full amount of his patrimony. It is his in law but morally his only as he makes it conserve the best interest of mankind. Life is an immense banking institution, but its assets are not all material. We can draw for many things besides cash. We have our all there on deposit. In those strong vaults are stored our mental, moral and physical forces. There is kept the armor which is to shield us from the shafts of the enemy. There are deposited the gems of truth, the rewards of merit, the germs of valor, the elements of character, everything intended to help us to become the children of destiny. They are all at our disposal, but, when our drafts are honored, we are responsible to a higher power for our use of the proceeds. We may flatter ourselves that we are not amenable to the penal code; that our morals are fairly good and our financial integrity above suspicion, still we must reckon with destiny for the use we have made of our resources. The time of settlement may be distant but the atonement must surely be made.

Did the Prodigal make atom ment for his folly? Wheate "came to himself" what was it that wrought the transformation? Was it charity at his father's? Was it regret for his lost fortune, mortification at his social degradation, the bitter contrast between the comforts of the old home and the hardships of a swineherd's life? Or was it true, genuine repentance for the evil he had wrought? I think it was a combination of all these. No one can appreciate joy until he has had a touch of sorrow, or properly enjoy wealth without having known something of adversity, or truly assimilating all the good things of life unless he has experienced or observed their antithesis. So the Prodigal could not truly regret until he had seen his error, and such sight could be forced upon him only by the bitter experience of failure through wrong doing. The safest test of men's motives is their conduct. The Prodigal's conduct had vanished. Humility had dispelled assumption. He saw himself as others saw him. He made the right-about-face which is the only effective maneuver by which evil may be escaped. When he returned to the parental roof he was willing to accept all the consequences of his folly. Does any one doubt the justice of his reward? Are we not all in some sense prodigals? And surely it is a pleasant cred that there is forgiveness for every offender, a home for every wanderer, a cordial reception for every prodigal who has asserted his manhood and put the evil life behind him. So mote it be.

**German Syrup.**  
We want to impress our readers that Bosche's German Syrup is possibly the only preparation on the market today that does relieve and cure consumption. It contains the specifics, such as pure tar, extracts of gums, etc., which have been highly endorsed for the cure of coughs, colds and consumption by the great medical congresses. The consumptive whether his disease is in the throat or lungs, must have rest at night, and be free from the spasms of dry and racking cough in the morning. The diseased parts want rest, healing and soothing treatment, and the patient needs fresh air, and good food, etc. German Syrup will give free and easy expectation in the morning with speedy and permanent relief. Small bottles, 25 cents regular size, containing nearly four times as much. 25 cents. Sold in Rhinelander at the drug store of J. J. Bearson.

## A Card.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50 cent bottle of Greene's Warranted Syrup of Tar if it fails to cure your cough or cold. We also guarantee a 25 cent bottle to prove satisfactory or money refunded. J. J. Bearson.

## Caucasia.

The 10,000,000 inhabitants of Caucasia are made up of the remnants of many ancient nomadic tribes. According to Russian statistics, only 2,500,000 are Russians, 1,000,000 are Armenians, 1,500,000 Tartars and Georgians, while the rest are principally Mohammedan tribes. It is asserted that there are thirty different languages and dialects spoken in Caucasia.

## AN INFANT MAGICIAN.

Mozart at the Age of Four Composed a Difficult Concerto.

As a child of three Wolfgang Mozart's wonderful playing on the harpsichord was the talk of Salzburg, and a year later his compositions were being played in public by his father. He was only four years old when he composed a concerto so difficult that even his father, one of the most skilled violinists in Germany, could not play it. "Of course," said the infant magician, "no one can be expected to play it without diligent practice." A year later, when Wolfgang was only five years old, he was invited to give a recital in the hall of the university, when the music of his tiny fingers worked his visitors to a pitch of the wildest enthusiasm.

At six he made a tour of Germany and became the idol of the courts, the empress herself taking him on her knees and hugging him in an ecstasy of admiration, while Francis I, embraced him and called him "my little magician." Shortly after he had passed his eighth birthday Mozart was electrifying England, was being petted and caressed by George III, and his Queen and was polishing sonatas, a symphony and an anthem, which created a furor among music lovers from one end of the country to the other.

## A Remarkable Clock.

Japan possesses a remarkable time-piece. It is contained in a frame three feet wide and five feet long, representing a moonlit landscape of great beauty. In the foreground plum and cherry trees and rice plants appear in full bloom. In the rear is seen a hill, gradual in ascent, from which apparently flows a cascade, admirably imitated in crystal. From this point a threadlike stream meanders, encircling rocks and islands in its winding and finally losing itself in a far-off stretch of woodland. In a miniature sky a golden sun turns on a silver wire, striking the hours on silver gongs as it passes. Each hour is marked on the frame by a creeping tortoise, which serves the place of a hand. A bird of exquisite plumage warbles at the close of each hour, and as the song ceases a mouse scurries forth from a neighboring grotto and, scampering over the hill to the garden, is soon lost to view.

## Same Old Excuse.

An old minister returned to his alma mater after forty years of ministerial service, and was being conducted over the old place.

"Same old corridors," he ejaculated as he entered—"same old corridors?" They took him to the dining hall. "Ah, me!" "Same old dining hall?" Then he opened a study door. "Same old study—same old study!"

Half round the fire a screen was drawn, and behind it he saw a student talking with a young lady.

"Dear me!" exclaimed the old minister pensively. "Same old practice—same old practice!"

The student sprang up indignantly. "Excuse me, sir, this is my sister."

A smile broke over the ancient one's face.

"Ah, and the same old explanation—same old excuse!"

## Wild Birds in Germany.

A correspondent of the London Mail at Dresden writes that the Germans are far in advance of some other people in caring for the wild birds in their towns. During the winter shelters from the snow are erected in public parks and private gardens for them and plentifully supplied with food of various kinds, including mountain ash berries for thrushes and blackbirds and other seeds for the smaller birds. This mixture is sold at a very cheap rate in shops for the purpose. In springtime one can see many birds nesting in special wooden boxes placed in the higher trees, out of the reach of cats. The boxes are of different sizes, to suit starlings, sparrows or titmice.

## Wouldn't Lie Twice.

Nora had been told to say at the door that her mistress was not at home when certain callers appeared upon the scene.

It evidently went much against the grain for her to make herself responsible for even so small a white lie, but she promised to do so, and, with certain modifications, she kept her word.

"Is Mrs. Blank at home?" queried the caller.

"For this was to me, Mrs. Smithers, she ain't," said the maid. "But livin' help her if you ask me again. I'll not do twice for anybody livin'"—Philadelphia Ledger.

## The Tired Ones.

An aged Scotch minister, who was very boastful once said to his good friend:

"Think of it! I preached two hours and twenty minutes last Sunday."

"I didn't let you wear you very much?" inquired the other solicitously.

"Oh, no," said the minister. "But you should have seen the congregation."

## His Interest.

Gertrude—You say you're only been here two weeks and have an interest in the business?

Vassant—Yes; I was two hours late this morning, and the boss told me I'd better take some interest in the business in the future.—Magazine of Illustration.

## Swing's Sarcasm.

"My brethren," said Dean Swift in a sermon, "there are three sorts of pride—of riches, of birth and of talents. I shall not now speak of the latter, none of you being liable to that abominable vice."

Curiosity is looking over other people's affairs and overlooking our own.—Wayland.

## His Assumption.

"Scribster's such a queer fellow."

"Is he?"

"Yes. He sent the manuscript of his new book by express and labeled it 'Valuable'."

## Not Fickle.

Mrs. Lakeside—is the fickle?

Mrs. La Salle—it seems not. She has been married to the same man three times in succession.—Philadelphia Ledger.

People cannot arrest the flight of time, yet they are often asked to stop a minute.

Very Low Rates to Denver, Colorado Springs, Pueblo and Return.

Via the North-Western Line, July 1 to its inclusive, with first returnable until and including August 31, 1887, account of C. H. convention. Stop over privilege and choice of routes. Side trips can be made at reduced excursion rates to various Colorado points, to the summit of Pikes Peak, to Oden and Salt Lake City, the Yellowstone National Park from Denver only) and to San Francisco, Los Angeles, etc. Low rate excursion tickets to Colorado also on sale daily, limited for return until Oct. 31. For particulars apply to ticket agents Chicago & North-Western Ry.

11-18-39

Special Reduced Excursion Rates. Will be in effect from all points on the Chicago & North-Western Railway for the occasions named below:

National Educational Association, Boston, July 6 to 10.

Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, Saratoga Springs, N. Y., July 7 to 10.

United Christian Endeavor, Denver, July 9 to 12.

Epworth League, Detroit, Mich., July 16 to 19.

B. P. O. E., Baltimore, Md., July 21 and 22.

G. A. R. meeting, San Francisco, August 17 to 22.

For information as to rates, dates of sale, etc., of these or other occasions, call upon the ticket agent of the North-Western Line.

## Saw Mill For Sale.

We offer for sale, saw mill, lathe and shingle machinery. Must be removed from present locality. Capacity 25,000 feet per day. Liberal terms of payment. Will take lumber for part of purchase price. Inquire of

CARLSON & CARMICHAEL CO., Oshkosh, Wis.

## \$25.00 Reward.

The Rhinelander Gun Club will pay the above reward for information that will result in the conviction of the party who broke into their club house about the 10th of June and stole therefrom 12 or 13 chains and a table. At RHINELANDER GUN CLUB.

Very Low Excursion Rates Boston, Mass.

Via the North-Western Line. Excursion tickets will be sold June 30 to July 4, inclusive, limited to return until July 12, inclusive, on account of N. E. A. annual meeting. At RHINELANDER GUN CLUB.

4-17-39

Excursion Rates Boston, Mass.

Via the North-Western Line. Excursion tickets will be sold at reduced rates July 21 and 22, limited to return until August, inclusive. Other dates of sale on certificate plan. Apply to Agents Chicago & North-Western Ry.

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Excursion Rates Boston, Mass.

Via the North-Western Line. Excursion tickets will be sold at reduced rates July 21 and 22, limited to return until August, inclusive. Other dates of sale on certificate plan. Apply to Agents Chicago & North-Western Ry.

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## 11-18-

## Bits of Local Gossip

H. Lewis, the one-piece clothier, leads them all.

Miss Alta Cheever was up from Menomonie last Friday.

Mrs. Clara J. O'Brien returned last Thursday from Shawano.

Theodore Tredeven of Fond du Lac spent Saturday and Sunday here.

John O'Day, prominent Merrill lawyer, was in Rhinelander Saturday.

Philip Rogers came up from Menomonie Friday to spend a few days with his parents.

E. H. Halsley of Minneapolis, trustee auditor for the "Soo" Line, was here Friday.

Harry Cummings of Eagle River was numbered among the city visitors last Thursday.

Max Selle, the hustling Florence attorney, was here last Friday on professional business.

F. A. Lowell returned last Saturday afternoon from a stay in Wausau to his former home.

Harry and Ray Slossen were at Rice Lake yesterday and saw Forough and Sells Bros' stores.

George Keeler and C. W. Mathews of Pelican Lake transacted business in this city Thursday of last week.

J. H. Hopkins, who is engaged in the stationery and book business at Antigo, was a caller in the city last Friday.

Mrs. Irene Langdon accompanied Mr. and Mrs. Frank Sawtell to Stevens Tuesday and will spend a few days with them.

Miss Mae Greene of Tomahawk was in Rhinelander during the week. The young lady has a large acquaintance here.

T. Slocum was in Rhinelander Friday calling on local meat dealers and making purchases of lard and tallow. He represents Darling & Co. of Celago.

Dr. and Mrs. C. H. O'Connor visited with relatives at Eau Claire this week. Mr. O'Connor's mother from Eagle River accompanied them on the trip.

Leonard Chafer, formerly of this city, is now located at Cameron Junction on the "Soo" Line where he is doing nicely at the carpenter trade.

J. H. Webster was here during the latter part of last week on business. Mr. Webster, who was formerly located at Tomahawk, is now doing nicely in the stationery business at Lindau.

Mrs. A. A. Edmonds arrived in the city from Oconto Falls Friday to visit with Mr. Edmonds and acquaint herself with her new home and surroundings before coming here permanently to reside.

G. W. Williams of Eau Claire, one of the oldest school supply men on the road, was in the city this week taking orders for material from the various district school committees throughout the county.

Miss Lillian M. Abel departed Monday morning for her home in Oshkosh after spending several months in this city and neighboring towns in the employ of Mrs. J. Kenfield, the Davenport street milliner.

John L. Brown of Antigo was in Rhinelander on Thursday and Friday of last week on business and incidentally calling on his friends. John formerly held a position in the train service of the North-Western road on the Antigo Ashland division.

Mrs. W. E. Ashton and daughter Miss Maud departed Monday morning over the "Soo" Line for Coeur D'Alene, Idaho, for a visit with William Ashton, Jr., who has been in the west for over a year and is doing nicely in the furniture business there. They expect to be absent several weeks.

Reuben Panabaker expects to leave Rhinelander for Kaukauna to accept a position in the offices of the North-Western Railway Co. as stenographer within a short time. Reuben has been holding a position in the office of the Robbins Lumber Co. He is handy in working the key board and his friends in this city wish him all success in his new position.

Charles Wirth, manager of D. Hamel & Co.'s extensive interests, was in the city this week closing up the company's affairs here. Since suspending of their big sales stables last winter they have conducted their business here on a small scale with Gus. Uybank as representative. It has been decided to close out their interests in Rhinelander altogether.

J. P. Hanten, the leading clothier in Rhinelander.

John Harrigan and wife were down from Manitowish Monday.

Mrs. Maurice Straub left Saturday for Milwaukee last Friday.

E. M. Kemp is spending the week in Rhinelander with his family.

Miss Hattie Walsh caught a twelve pound "muskie" at Lake George Sunday.

Miss Hattie Greene of Tomahawk is in Rhinelander visiting with her friend Miss Nellie Brazell.

Mrs. A. W. Cruse and sons Lewis and Paul went to Milwaukee Monday morning for a visit with friends.

Mrs. Geo. W. Teal will return to her home in Wyanotte Saturday after a visit of several weeks with her son Jerome.

Mr. and Mrs. D. R. Thompson are now comfortably settled in the house on Ouellette Avenue at one time occupied by G. D. Stevens.

Frank Leonard, one of the "Soo's" Joe's young locomotive firemen, was in the city Tuesday. He makes Gladstone his headquarters.

Ralph Brown returned the latter part of last week from Three Lakes after spending a few days looking over timber for Brown Bros.

Chris Eby was in Tomahawk last week where he closed a large deal with John Osthofen for lands in Town 26, Range 6, Oconto county.

Robert Wells sold his homestead this week to a Mr. Robbins of Antigo who with his family will reside on the same. The place is located near Maltura.

James Keenan, who has charge of the "Soo" Line's section crew at Hobson, spent Sunday here with his family.

"Jud" Braxell left yesterday morning for State Line where he will spend the next month looking over timber.

Mrs. B. R. Lewis and daughter Miss Helen left Wednesday morning for an extended visit with Mr. Lewis' parents at Portage.

John Reardon accompanied by his son Donald went to Deerbrook Wednesday morning where they will spend a day angling for trout.

J. R. McDonald, 14 Stevens street shoemaker, leaves tomorrow for Gladstone, Mich., where he will spend a few days with his father who is living there.

Mrs. Haymond and daughter Kate of Waco, Texas, are guests at the home of Dr. and Mrs. T. B. McIndoe this week. Mrs. Haymond is an aunt of Mrs. McIndoe.

Casper Faust and children, who have been visiting in Oshkosh, returned to the city Tuesday. They were accompanied by Edward Faust who has been attending the business college there.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Prior and two children arrived in the city Monday evening to remain until after July 4th, visiting with Mrs. L. Prior and friends. Bert is station agent for the "Soo" Line at Tony.

Mrs. M. W. Carr and daughter Gertrude arrived in the city Saturday afternoon from their home in Stoughton for a visit with W. W. Carr and family. They will no doubt remain a good share of the summer.

Chas. Thaler, who recently returned from a stay in the west, has again engaged in the hatter business in this city. He is located in the building north of the City Hotel formerly occupied by August Birkholz as a shoe shop.

Tomahawk was visited by another conflagration last Friday evening. Saw mill No. 3, one of the oldest mills in the valley, being totally destroyed. The cause of the blaze is unknown. The mill was owned by the Farmers Lumber Co. and had not been in operation for several years.

Oscar Kollen and Hans Anderson came up from Echo last Friday to look after their business for a few days. Both gentlemen and their families are located at Lake Enterprise where the past week has been put in fishing and boating. Seventy pike were caught in one day by the party.

Frank Stevens was up from Rockford, Ill., three or four days of the week visiting his people. Although it has been some time since Frank resided in Rhinelander he still takes a marked interest in the town and is pleased to note the many wonderful changes and improvements being made on all sides.

W. R. Bruce and family of Enderlin, N. D., will arrive in the city next Saturday for a visit among Rhinelander friends. They will also spend a week at Bennett's resort near Roosevelt before returning. Mr. Bruce was formerly cashier for the "Soo" Line in this city and he and his family have a host of friends here who will welcome them.

This is to certify that I have this day received payment in full for my claim against the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. of New York under policy No. 19,229,518 held by my daughter Mary H. Herrick. The check was received within three days from the completion of the claim papers.

Dated June 29, 1903.

MARY HERRICK.

The public library will be closed all day July 4th.

Patronize the Model Steam Laundry (American) for first-class work.

John R. Blader was down from Ashland on a business mission Monday.

Mrs. Jane A. Ball of Armstrong Creek was here on a shopping trip Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Hora are entertaining Miss Barker of Merrill this week.

Charles Denequert left this morning for Sturgeon Bay for a few days' visit with relatives.

Lost—Gold dollar stick pin with chain attached. Reward of \$500 offered for its return to this office.

Mrs. Wright of Beloit, who has been visiting her sister Mrs. Crosby, returned Monday morning to her home.

James Keenan, who has charge of the "Soo" Line's section crew at Hobson, spent Sunday here with his family.

"Jud" Braxell left yesterday morning for State Line where he will spend the next month looking over timber.

Mrs. B. R. Lewis and daughter Miss Helen left Wednesday morning for an extended visit with Mr. Lewis' parents at Portage.

John Reardon accompanied by his son Donald went to Deerbrook Wednesday morning where they will spend a day angling for trout.

J. R. McDonald, 14 Stevens street shoemaker, leaves tomorrow for Gladstone, Mich., where he will spend a few days with his father who is living there.

Mrs. Haymond and daughter Kate of Waco, Texas, are guests at the home of Dr. and Mrs. T. B. McIndoe this week. Mrs. Haymond is an aunt of Mrs. McIndoe.

Casper Faust and children, who have been visiting in Oshkosh, returned to the city Tuesday. They were accompanied by Edward Faust who has been attending the business college there.

Lorraine Becker of Minneapolis arrived here Tuesday morning for a visit of several weeks at the home of her brother D. F. Becker. The young lady has a large circle of acquaintances here who will welcome her visit.

Dr. Garner reports that he has five cases of diphtheria under his care at present, each case being of a virulent nature and dangerous. Quarantine measures have been established and it is not thought that the disease will spread.

For SALE—Household goods including piano, refrigerator, hard coal and wood stoves, a set of Chambers' Encyclopaedia and other books also included, etc. Three doors south of the Catholic church. Inquire at The New North office.

Matt. Stapleton received two shorthorn cattle from the southern part of the state last week, a bull and a heifer, each 18 months old. They are fine animals and Matt. says they will not be lonesome long for he will have more to keep them company.

Frank Leonard, a "Soo" Line fireman, was assaulted on the streets at Gladstone, Mich., Monday night by Finlander who struck him several times on the head inflicting two bad scalp wounds. After the blow the man disappeared. Mr. Leonard does not know his motive for the act. He had his injuries dressed and is resting up in Rhinelander.

The baby daughter recently adopted by Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Coffey died at their home Friday. The child was an inmate of the Orphan's Home at Green Bay and was taken from that institution by Mr. Coffey about two weeks previous. The funeral was held Saturday morning from St. Mary's church and burial made in the Catholic cemetery.

Richard Fenster, a south side boy who has been attending college at Beloit, returned home the first of the week to spend the summer. Richard is an athlete of no little merit and has been holding a position in numerous field contests. During the fall he held a position on the Beloit college football team.

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While Rhinelander is to have no customary 4th of July celebration this year it will be no means dull here and many visitors are expected.

There will be horse races at the fair grounds and music by the band during the afternoon, which will furnish plenty of excitement. We understand that several of our business people have organized and invited quite heavily in fire works and that a display will be given in the evening. This will be followed by a dance in the evening.

The Modern Woolman Lodge at Antigo is making extensive arrangements for the big Woolman picnic to be held in that city the last of next month. This picnic promises to eclipse all former gatherings held in the valley and a large attendance is assured. The Woodman from this city will attend in a body as will also several hundred of our citizens. Reduced rates will be given by the North-Western Line and a special train for the accommodation of all who attend will leave here early in the morning of the first day of the picnic.

Ed. McIntosh, an east side boy, had the misfortune to sever one of the arteries in his left leg in jumping through a pane of glass at the Rykman residence fire Monday afternoon.

The young man entered the house after the fire had been discovered in the hopes of saving some of the furnishings. While in this act the blaze had gained such headway as to render it impossible for him to make an exit through the door, he was on the second story and a near by window was his only resort. He was taken to Dr. Welch's office and the injury dressed. The wound while not a very painful one bled freely and left the lad weak from loss of blood.

Wm. Bastian of Minocqua was here over Sunday.

Leno Markham and George Hanson spent Sunday at Lake George.

Second hand long tons for sale cheap at C. A. Carling's piano and music store.

The four children of Mr. and Mrs. J. Chesk of the north side are ill with diphtheria.

Note the change in the North-Western and "Soo" Line time tables on the fourth page this week.

Henry Helm has tendered his resignation as vice-president of the Oconto County Agricultural Association.

For SALE—Chevy—Residence and seven lots at corner of Pelham and Harvey streets. Inquire at residence.

Many spectators journeyed to the site of the paper mill Sunday and reviewed the work that has been done.

George Kelley has been over from Sault Ste. Marie during the week visiting his parents. He reports doing nicely in the feed business at the "Soo."

Rev. Geo. Balcock was at Tomahawk Sunday where he officiated in the evening at services in the Episcopal church.

Arthur Content, who is working in the residence property has been greatly improved by the laying of a new cement walk.

Mrs. Fred Moore and children departed yesterday on a visit to Portage where they will visit Mrs. Moore's father, H. O. Lewis.

Bert. Walters, the Eagle River newspaper man, spent Sunday here with his parents. He was accompanied by his wife.

There will be Mission feast services at the German Lutheran church Sunday, July 5, at 11 a. m., 5 p. m. and 7:30 p. m. Rev. Brenner of Prairie du Chien will preach twice, morning and evening.

Miss Lola Billings arrived home from Sparta yesterday to spend the summer with her parents Judge and Mrs. L. J. Billings. Miss Billings is one of the instructors in the state school for dependent children.

Sheet music. All the standard and up-to-date instrumental and vocal selections. Over 2,000 copies to pick from at C. A. Carling's piano and music store in the opera house block.

Fred Barnes spent several days of this week visiting with his family on Stevens street. Fred's position with Gately & Co. takes him throughout the southern and northern part of the state.

T. W. Anderson and wife of Stevens Point are guests at the home of their daughter Mrs. A. W. Brown. They spend the winter at Bixby, Miss., and are always welcome visitors in Rhinelander, where they have many old time friends.

Miss Lulu Janette Raymond accompanied a party of Chicago people to the Big Lake resort last week where several days were put in very pleasantly. Miss Raymond complained though that she did not have a bite, not even a mosquito bite.

Carl Krueger has disposed of his residence property in Lot 9, Block 6 on King street to Carl Donaldson. The property is one of the finest in that part of the city. Mr. Krueger and family will reside in the Sixth ward by having several locations in view.

No services were held in the churches last Sunday night owing to the fact that there were no electric lights. The streets presented a dismal appearance, the only light of consequence on Brown street being the popcorn vendor's gasoline torch at the bank corner.

The Minocqua Times has enlarged its home print to four pages, such a move having been found necessary on account of increased advertising and overflow of local matter. Editor Hooper is an enterprising newspaper man and has been giving his readers a creditable sheet.

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## NEW NORTH.

REUNIONER PUBLISHING COMPANY.

WINNEBAGO, WISCONSIN.

## A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

### IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

### THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

#### FROM WASHINGTON.

The secretary of state is still fighting to maintain American commercial rights in Manchuria against Russian scheming.

The president has decided to transmit to Russia the American protest against the persecution and murder of Jews.

July 4 President Roosevelt will send a message formally opening the Pacific cable to the Philippine Islands.

#### THE EAST.

In session at Atlantic City the International League of Press clubs re-elected M. P. Curran, of Boston, president.

In Greater New York labor unions are planning a strike on all building operations as a retaliation against the employers.

The evangelist, Ida D. Sankey, is now hopelessly blind in his home in Brooklyn, N. Y.

On the steamship Oceanic Sir Thomas Lipton arrived in New York to take part in the America's cup races.

Former Congressman F. H. Driggs was indicted four times in New York on a total of 31 counts in connection with the post office department scandal.

At Wilmington, Del., the coroner's jury found that persons unknown burned the negro George White to death.

In a quarrel over a card game at Courtney, Fla., Joseph Bruno and Rosario Boano and his wife were fatally shot.

Mayor Low, of New York, has decided upon municipal ownership and operation of a Staten Island ferry line.

In Boston an equestrian statue of Gen. Joseph Hooker, erected upon the grounds of the statehouse, was dedicated.

In Wilkesbarre the board of conciliation for the anthracite coal districts met and adopted rules relating to the consideration of grievances.

At New London, Conn., all three Yale-Harvard rowing races were won by Yale for the first time in history.

In Delaware anarchy is said to exist.

The mob that burned a Wilmington negro defies the authorities, and the militia is said to be in sympathy with the mob. A race war is feared.

In Boston "Young" Corbett knocked out "Kid" Murphy, of Denver, in the sixth round of a fight.

#### WEST AND SOUTH.

An Omaha real estate man named Herrington was robbed of a valise containing \$60,000 worth of securities while sleeping in the railway station at Pueblo, Colo.

Judge Speer in the United States circuit court at Macon, Ga., imposed a fine of \$100 each on three young men for holding a negro in involuntary servitude.

Miss Ida Parker, a niece of Mrs. McKinley, and Luther Day, son of Justice William Day, were married at Canton, O.

Burglars blew open the safe in the private bank of L. E. Minch at Gary, Ill., and stole \$3,600.

Unable to live without quarreling, Albert Sontag and his wife took poison in their home at Steger, Ill., and died.

In convention at Alton the Illinois Typographical union elected R. S. Chambers, of Chicago, as president, and declared for municipal ownership.

A mob lynched Case Jones (colored), who assaulted a 12-year-old girl at Elk Valley, Tenn.

At Montgomery, Ala., J. W. Pace, an aged Tallapoosa county planter, was convicted of holding negroes in involuntary servitude as peons, and given five years' prison sentence.

A mob again assembled at Pocatello, Idaho, to lynch John McFay, the murderer of Detective Murphy, but the prisoner had been taken to Galesburg.

At the world's fair show next year in St. Louis there will be a total of over 25,000 prizes in the classifications for horses, cattle, sheep, swine, poultry, etc.

Masons laid the corner stone at Bloomington, Ill., for a new home for aged members of the order and widows and orphaned children.

Manche Boles was convicted of smashing saloon windows in Topeka, Kan., and sentenced to 30 days in jail and to pay a fine of \$100.

Possibility of a race war was discussed at a conference of the African Methodist Sunday School association in Milwaukee. American civilization is declared to be threatened and the nation is urged to act.

In St. Louis the world's fair company has expended in actual cash \$2,500,000 up to the first of the present month.

It has been decided by the department of agriculture to locate at Nacogdoches, Tex., the largest tobacco experimental station in the world.

Angered over her refusal to marry him, H. J. Warden, of Carmel, N. Y., killed Edith Rosee by cutting her throat. He then fatally injured Mrs. Sherman Rosee.

A conservative estimate is that the wheat crop of 1903 will reach a total of 70,000,000 bushels, as compared with 67,000,000 in 1902, 74,000,000 in 1901 and 52,000,000 in 1900. This is a very happy condition and will please the country. With such a heavy wheat yield as 70,000,000 bushels the country would be assured of cheap bread, but, of course, a great deal will depend on the corn crop. This is two or three months too early to figure on the corn yield with any exactitude. Indications, however, were favorable, despite cold weather and the ravages of insects.

The Beloit (Wis.) college has been given \$30,000 by Andrew Carnegie for a library building.

The doors of the Citizens' bank at Milton, Ind., were closed with liabilities of \$13,000.

The semi-centennial of Plano, Ill., was celebrated with an old-time costume dance and basket picnic, which 2,000 persons attended.

Street cars at Richmond, Va., were operated with a guard of armed militiamen, order to shoot to kill if necessary to protect property.

After being shut down six weeks by strikes the wholesale bakery of Kohlau & Co., in Chicago, opened with non-union help.

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#### FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Interred at Berlin, Gov. Yates, of Illinois, denounced the lynching at Belleville as one of the worst forms of anarchy, and said the acting governor would invoke all his power to punish the guilty.

With stars and stripes flying from his yacht, Emperor William reached Kiel and dipped his colors to the United States battleship Kearsarge. Such courtesy is unprecedented in his navy.

Thousands of subjects welcomed King Peter of Serbia at Belgrade, all the ministers but Austrian and Russian being absent.

At Manila the death rate has decreased from 46.50 per 1,000 population for the first quarter of 1900 to 22.17 for the first quarter of 1902.

Before the national council King Peter of Serbia took the oath to maintain the constitution and protect the country's independence.

At Kiel Emperor William inspected the United States battleship Kearsarge, talked with the sailors, and cabled President Roosevelt congratulating him on its appearance.

The pope held in Rome what is believed to be his last consistory and red hats were conferred on new cardinals.

#### LATER NEWS.

Three negroes, Garfield McCoy, Geo. McKinney and Wiley, were taken from the jail at Newton, Ga., hung to a tree, and riddled with bullets.

King Peter of Serbia held a reception at which only two foreign diplomats, the Russian and Austrian ministers, attended.

Four violent earthquake shocks were felt at Eger, Hungary. Nearly all the buildings in the town were more or less damaged.

The Tokio correspondent of the London Times says public impatience in Japan with regard to the Manchurian question is increasing daily. The most sober journals declare that the nation would support the government if it should decide to fight.

E. L. Torrey, secretary of the Transmss. National Union, declares that he is in favor of unionizing the United States army, and affiliating them with the American Federation of Labor.

The czar has pardoned seventy-nine Finns who eraded military service in 1902 and has granted their petition to be allowed now to join the colors.

Lester Wilcox, 16 years old, was shot in the hand by a soldier at Richmond, Va., for crying "scab" at a car and refusing to desist when told to do so.

Charles S. Green, a driver of trotting horses, was thrown from a sulky at Utica, N. Y., and fatally injured.

Elie Kuehler, of Chicago, threw his self before an electric train at Jamestown, N. Y., and was instantly killed.

Mrs. Mary Peterson was arrested at New Iberia, La., charged with burning her stepdaughter to death.

Appleton, Wis., is in a state of panic over the succession of attacks upon people and cattle by rabid dogs.

Rev. Joseph DeForest was found dead in his bed at San Francisco.

The Wisconsin Central depot at Prentice, Wis., was destroyed by fire.

Deputy Sheriff Lalzar was murdered at Meadville, Mo.

Fire destroyed a boiler shop at Milwaukee and badly damaged the Davidson hotel. Several members of the Milwaukee and St. Paul baseball teams lost all their baggage.

Ten cars on a coasting "merry-go-round" left the track at Fort Wayne, Ind., and several passengers were thrown out. One car was hurled from the track, carrying three passengers. All were severely hurt.

A railway train in Spain was blown from the track and overturned, injuring 100 persons.

The Shenango tin mill at Newcastle, Pa., was destroyed by fire.

The high waters of the Rio Grande in New Mexico have driven hundreds of families from their homes.

Fire destroyed four big elevators belonging to the American Malting company, at Milwaukee.

The strike at the International paper mill at Fort Edward, N. Y., has been settled, the men agreeing to return to work at the old rates.

The annual convention of the Protestant Episcopal church of the diocese of Oregon adopted resolutions favoring a change of name, incorporating the word "Catholic."

Adolph Ferguson lived for a week on grass and weeds under a sidewalk in Chicago.

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# HAPPENINGS IN CHICAGO

A Chapter of Little Tales from the Western Metropolis.

The Book-Makers Conquer the Biggest Business in the Town—Things That Go Make Metropolitan Life.

Chicago.—Judged by financial transactions, race betting is the biggest business in Chicago. One million dollars passes daily between the public and the bookmakers, either at the racetracks or the hand book men in the city, and, as a rule, the bookmakers receive more than they pay out.

Occasionally the layers of turf odds are hit by the public, but they can afford to lose now and then. When McNehey came in first at the recent Harlem national handicap the public was ahead to the extent of about \$100,000, it being estimated that the bookmakers had lost about that amount, but they made it back, with interest, on other races, the same day.

Race betting has never been stopped in Chicago. At times the police close the parlors and the bookmakers at the track have to step down from their stands, but the hand book men is ever present.

The business of the bookmaker offers opportunities for nice calculation. The ideal "book" is one on which the maker cannot lose, no matter which horse wins, and to secure this result it is necessary not only to keep a close watch on the betting, but to regulate it by constantly changing the odds to keep the book balanced.

A bookmaker once said to me: "Don't try to buck the game unless you want to lose. We pay big prices for the privilege of making books at a track; we pay big salaries for our help, and we are not in the business for our health."

What was good advice for me is good advice for the general public, and it was given to me by a friend.

## A Rise in Real Estate.

Every large city is a place of strange contrasts in the matter of real estate prices. In New York it is possible to buy a building lot within five miles of the city hall for \$500 or less, while around the city hall ground is worth more than that price per square foot.

The same is true in Chicago, and the time is looking like a boom in the business center of Chicago will be worth more than it is in New York, or the business conditions of the city will have to change. The latter, however, is happening now to some extent. For several years the elevated loop marked the boundaries of the business section of the city. In this little section, not much more than one-half mile square, practically all the enormous wholesale and retail business of the city was transacted. Now the big wholesale houses are spreading beyond the loop, and a number of immense business blocks are being erected to be occupied by large wholesale concerns in a section that for years has been the home of the tough element.

As an evidence that Chicago has not yet lost faith in the final completion of the federal building may be noted the rise in real estate values around federal square. The federal building has been under construction for more than six years, and to-day has more the appearance of a historic ruin than a new building. It is safe to say that immense skyscrapers, for which the foundations have not yet been begun, will be completed and occupied before Uncle Sam's mails, and Uncle Sam's courts are occupying the building which is being constructed for them. Within a few years this entire square will be lined solidly with buildings that are 16 stories or more high, and they will so overshadow the government building as to make it appear small beside them.

## Games of City Children.

City children these days are old-fashioned children so far as games are concerned. Nor are the old-fashioned children to be found in the poorer districts only, but they are numbered among denizens of the avenues and boulevards where the rich reside.

The out-door games that a generation and more ago, furnished amusement for the small boys and girls of the country, are to-day in vogue in Chicago. "Sally" has its devotees in every section of the city; "blind man's buff" is equally pop-

WRIGHT A. PATTERSON.

## SHE CHEERS THEM UP.

The "Cheering-up Lady" is a Fancy-Woman Who Trials to Make Folks Happy.

On the order books of the Woman's exchange in this city, it appears, is a worker known as "the cheering-up lady." She keeps busy all the time. It is her function to visit lonely homes, to play cards with venerable widows or spinners, to read, talk and "look pleasant."

Here should be a laborer never fail-

ular; so, too, are "tag," "leap frog," "dack on a rock," jumping ropes, and others equally as rural.

Of all of these "tag" is probably the most popular with the children. It affords amusement for an indefinite number, and is a game at which the novice may play as well as those educated in it. It is the great evening game of the ghetto district when that section is alive with the little folks after their day of labor in the sweat shops.

Two things are responsible for the introduction, or rather re-introduction, of these old games. One is the kindergarten, the teachers of which make every effort possible to instill a love for such games for the reason that they afford amusement and exercise without an attendant expense. The other is the playgrounds of the public schools. The board of education have at a number of schools exerted their best efforts in providing the children with the means for healthy exercise and innocent amusement during the play hours, and here these games hold sway for the reason that they are not limited as to numbers. The teachers find in such games an educational value as well as a means of healthy exercise.

## The French Colonies.

Anyone who has ever visited the cities of Quebec or Montreal, or any of the villages of that section of the Dominion inhabited by French Canadians, might easily imagine himself under the British Canadian flag in three different sections of Chicago.

There are letters from Roscoe Conkling, Horace Greeley, Charles Sumner and James A. Garfield. There is a letter recommending the appointment of the first woman who ever had a position in the department and one of the first who ever received an appointment in the government service. Most of them were addressed to Horatio King, who was postmaster general under Buchanan for a few weeks before Lincoln came in and to Montgomery Blair, who was Lincoln's postmaster general.

The striking thing about all of the letters is the peremptory tone in which they are couched and the air of proprietorship with which men not connected with the department demanded the privilege of naming the members of the clerical force. Such letters would receive scant courtesy now from any cabinet officer; but, as a rule, in 1861 they seem to have prevailed.

Justice Harlan Plays Golf.

Justice Harlan, the justice of longest service on the supreme bench, has just passed his seventieth birthday, which qualifies him for retirement on full pay—if he cares to.

The sturdy old justice, however, has no idea of retirement, and from all appearances he will still be dispensing robust law for 20 years, for he has all the physical and mental vigor of a man of 50.

But they cling tenaciously to the customs of the fatherland. Their children are educated at the parish schools, and often the only English they know is that picked up promiscuously by association. It takes more than one generation to make Americans of these people, but they are desirable citizens when they cross our borders.

The eastern provinces of Canada are sending into the United States each year a large number of these French Canadians, who, in a way, take the place of the immigrants western Canada is drawing from this country.

## Yerkes in London.

While Chicago is wrestling with the transportation problem left it by Charles T. Yerkes, the latter city is but beginning to realize the intentions of that gentleman in the English metropolis.

London has been behind the times in the way of transportation for many years.

Chicago, thanks to Yerkes, was at one time ahead of the times.

But that at all may, nobody has ever questioned the honesty and ability of his course as justice, and he has always been regarded as one of the strong men on the bench.

He has always had an inclination towards politics of the stalwart kind, and his friends say the presidential bee has buzzed persistently in his bonnet. Yet, in all his thirty years and ten, he has never held an elective office.

That has been a source of great grief to him. If he were to retire from the bench the only temptation would come from a sure prospect of being elected to something, no matter how small.

Harlan is a great pedestrian, and a devoted player of golf. He walks every day five or six miles, and it is a rare day that fails to see him on the Chevy Chase links. It was Harlan who first characterized golf as a disease—not a game; and he is qualified to judge. Last summer he went up to Canada with a trunk full of cases which he had promised himself to study and complete before his return for the fall term. He began playing golf the first day and he came home without once opening the trunk.

The Christian Lobby.

Willbur F. Crafts, the "Christian Lobbyist," as he calls himself, is going to establish headquarters in Washington from which he will be able to control more effectively the numerous projects for reform which he makes it his business to advance.

He has bought a lot of land just opposite the capitol where he is going to build an auditorium, an office building and a temperance hotel. The office building will be equipped with printing presses, clerks, editors and the entire outfit needed for the Craft propaganda; the auditorium will be given up to daily lectures for

the Christian lobby.

Char. T. Yerkes.

In that city he has already gained a foothold, and when it is practically too late the newspapers and the public seem to find that he is asking for more than the city should give. With him he has associated Americans, and among the men interested are a number of his financial associates in Chicago who profited by his management here, and are not afraid to trust him to London.

Another five years will see Mr. Yerkes and his American friends in control of the transportation lines of the British metropolis, while within the same time it is hardly too much to expect to see Chicago freed from the grasp in which he held this city and on the high road to municipal ownership.

WRIGHT A. PATTERSON.

ing to be worth more than her life. Professional mourners we no longer know nor wish to know; of professional cheerleaders up about to be possible to know too many. We bespeak serious rivalry for this old lady who looks pleasant. Here is the happiest combination of business and philanthropy. She exhibits an idea worthy of infinite variety of clients.

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# THE TALK OF WASHINGTON

What Interests the National Capitol During the Dull Season.

Methods of Securing Appointments Fifty Years Ago and Now—Public Men Who Are of More Than Passing Interest.

Washington.—In looking through some old files at the post office department the other day Mr. Nicholson, the appointment clerk, came across a bunch of old letters which have proved to be a real mine of interest.

The files had been stored away in a coal bin and had not their value been discovered it would not have been long before they were burned.

As nobody suspected that they were anything but departmental trash.

Among them were autograph letters of recommendation from famous public men dating back 40 years—to the time when public men were in the habit of devoting a good share of their time to recommending constituents to office and when they would pen elaborate testimonials to the heads of departments.

That sort of thing has gone out of date since the civil service commission came into existence and the clerical places in the departments were gathered into the classified service.

There are letters from Roscoe Conkling, Horace Greeley, Charles Sumner and James A. Garfield. There is a letter recommending the appointment of the first woman who ever had a position in the department and one of the first who ever received an appointment in the government service. Most of them were addressed to Horatio King, who was postmaster general under Lincoln and in to Montgomery Blair, who was Lincoln's postmaster general.

The striking thing about all of the letters is the peremptory tone in which they are couched and the air of proprietorship with which men not connected with the department demanded the privilege of naming the members of the clerical force. Such letters would receive scant courtesy now from any cabinet officer; but, as a rule, in 1861 they seem to have prevailed.

Justice Harlan Plays Golf.

Justice Harlan, the justice of longest service on the supreme bench, has just passed his seventieth birthday, which qualifies him for retirement on full pay—if he cares to.

The sturdy old justice, however, has no idea of retirement, and from all appearances he will still be dispensing robust law for 20 years, for he has all the physical and mental vigor of a man of 50.

But they cling tenaciously to the customs of the fatherland. Their children are educated at the parish schools, and often the only English they know is that picked up promiscuously by association. It takes more than one generation to make Americans of these people, but they are desirable citizens when they cross our borders.

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West of the Inhabitants of the Land of Heather and Dunes Are Native.

Scotland, according to the latest returns, is not a stamping ground for aliens, says the London Chronicle. Only 1,023 per cent. out of a population of 4,672,663 are aliens. The number of English-born persons north of the Tweed transferred to London, would be hardly noticed. They number only 12,350, or 2.93 per cent. Irish people, on the other hand, aggregate 203,681, or 4.55 per cent., and patriotic Scots,

the regeneration of society, with talks by Mr. Crafts and other reformers against gambling, intemperance, the social evil and every other kind of uncleanliness. The hotel will be the resort of reformers of all sorts, who will crowd into Washington when congress is in session to lay their various schemes before the lawmaking power.

Crafts expects to have a very busy winter of it. He will have on hand the case of Apostle Smoot, whose presence in the senate is objectionable to a great many people, and he will have to conduct the agitation against establishing an opium monopoly in the Philippines, which is just beginning to attract attention.

Then he will have on hand his usual batch of measures for regenerating congress and purifying every other department of the government.

Crafts has developed his Christianity into a regular and flourishing business. He is responsible for nine-tenths of the petitions which are sent to congress, encouraging the petition industry by sending out countless circulars and blanks to religious and temperance organizations all over the country. These printed petitions pour into congress by the million and they never receive the slightest attention; for their artificial character is understood.

Estate of Tom Reed.

That Tom Reed had made money enough to retire on and live in comfort was known by his intimate friends some time before his death, but few of them had any idea of the extent of his earnings during the brief period of his law practice in New York. It remained for the inventory recently published to show that he was possessed of nearly half a million dollars clear of all indebtedness when he died.

When Reed retired from congress he was a poor man. If he had died then his widow would have been left with the old-fashioned house in Portland, and that is about all; for he lived fully up to his income ever since he had been in Washington.

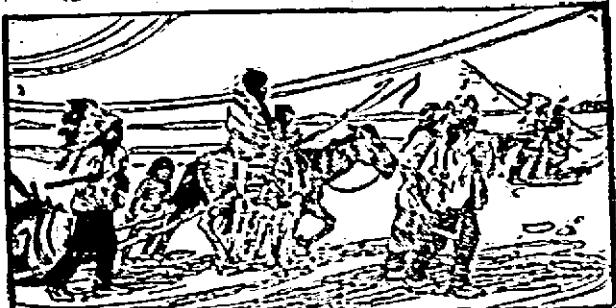
As speaker he had a salary of \$3,000. As consulting counsel for the National Board of Fire Underwriters he had an annual income of about \$1,500. For occasional magazine articles he received \$500 apiece; and he may have averaged four of these a year. A liberal estimate of his income was \$12,000, for he had practically no law practice while in congress.

Every cent of this went to the cost of existence in Washington; although Reed never lived extravagantly and had simple tastes.

Many a millionaire whose name is still a household word the country over has lost half his fortune; financial skill, sagacity famed the world around, the prestige of Morgan even, could not stay the stamp. Happy the man who did not "buy in at the top" though it be paid cash and took his purchase home he's better off than many a supposedly rich man of the street.

Did I make any mistake, two years ago and again a year ago, in stating in these letters that the price of stocks was too high and that there was a stamping prospect? If what I said could have prevented a few of my friends on the old farms in the country where I was "raised"

# CALUMET



## Baking Powder

"Moving day" loses its hardships if for lunch you have biscuit prepared from Calumet Baking Powder.

Calumet Baking Powder complies with the pure food laws of all states. You can take it anywhere.

### REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Recorded with the Register of Deeds for Week Ending Tuesday, June 24.

Following are the real estate transfers in Oneida County for the week ending Tuesday, June 24, as recorded in the office of the register of deeds:

John Schaeffer to Mrs. Ignatius Mekelblad, land in Sec. 24, T. 23, N. E. 1/4, \$1,000.

Lewis Larsen to the Grey-Area Co., land in Sec. 4, Tp. 37, N. E. 1/4, \$1,000.

R. Hageman and J. Heinen to Gukley & Aeson Co., lands in Sec. 23, Tp. 37, N. E. 1/4, \$1,000.

Carl Krueger to Carl H. Donaldson, lot 2, Block 6 in first addition to Rhinelander, \$1,000.

Hermon Erb to D. M. Updegraff in Sec. 12, T. 14, 15, 16, 34, Tp. 35, N. E. 1/4, \$1,000.

Jeremiah J. Martin to the Union Pulp Company, lands in Sec. 21, Tp. 36, N. E. 1/4, \$1,000.

A. G. Strelton to Gukley & Aeson Co., lands in Sec. 21, Tp. 35, N. E. 1/4, \$1,000.

John A. McFarlin to Grey-Area Co., lands in Sec. 24, Tp. 35, N. E. 1/4, \$1,000.

Little Schmidt to E. Richter, lands in Sec. 6, T. 23, N. E. 1/4, \$1,000.

S. H. and E. F. Elect Officers.

At a meeting of the S. H. and E. F. Tuesday evening at their northbound hall the following officers were elected:

President—Olaf Goldstrand.

Vice Pres.—Andrew Shulstrom.

Secretary—Chas. Nordstrom.

Vice Secretary—A. C. Danielson.

Fin. Secretary—Martin Olson.

V. F.—Martin Erickson.

Treasurer—Hans Anderson.

Marshal—Louis Olson.

Dep. Marshal—John Carlson.

Chaplain—Paul Dely.

Dep. Chaplain—Ole Rosendahl.

Guard—Andrew Wickstrom.

Sentinel—Isaac Isaacson.

Libr.—John E. Hanson.

Trustee for one and one-half years—J. A. Fallstrom.

Trustee for one year—Antone Hansen.

“See” Line to the Dakotas.

Sight-seeing excursions to the great wheat fields of North and South Dakota, less than one mile for the round trip from St. Paul and Minneapolis. Dates of July 5 to 14, return built ten days. See agent or write to General Passenger Agent, W. E. Calaway, Minneapolis.

### HINDOO SUPERSTITIONS.

Snoring is a bad omen and keeps men from success.

A restlist of Dharmapuri, writing on the subject of Hindoo superstitions, says that a married woman, a dancing girl, a mirror and an ass—the most neglected of the Indian domestic animals—are also among the first objects of good omens which a Hindoo should meet as soon as he wakes from his sleep. A Hindoo does not stir out of his house on any errand, not only during the Rakhatalam or Lout and a half a day—but also some time before it. Some do not do any work during Gulkatalam as well—another one hour and a half a day. The correspondent does not mention that in more advanced countries some people make Rakhatalam and Gulkatalam last a great deal longer. Besides these there are Natchathram (stars), of which there are twenty-six, each of which occurs every day. A particular Natchathram on a particular day is either good or bad. At times an orthodox Hindoo will not have a “good” day even in a fortnight. Even snoring is inauspicious. Instances are not rare in which men are prevented from attending their office by snoring.

The snoring of a male and a female crowd together means the approaching death of the observer. His fate may be averted by writing a letter to some of his relatives at a distance saying that he is dead. The appearance of a rat stroke at the right hand side of a journey is considered most lucky. A Hindoo will never sleep a great for the first time on Sunday, Tuesdays or Thursdays—these days are supposed to bring evil between the host and the guest. A Hindoo doctor will never administer medicines to his patient, even if he is very dangerously ill, for the first time on any day other than Sunday or Thursday. It is also laid down that a Hindoo should never sleep with his head toward the south—the direction in which Tarma, the god of death, is supposed to live. East and west are always preferred—Madras Mail.

Sharing His Bed.

A Grub street friend of Dr. Johnson was Derrick, of whom he wrote, “I honor Derrick for his strength of mind.” One night when Floyd, another poor author, was wandering about the streets he found Derrick asleep upon a bulk. Upon being suddenly awakened Derrick started up. “My dear Floyd,” said he, “I am sorry to see you in this destitute state. Will you go home with me to my lodgings? And they turned in on the bulk together like the good fellows they were.”

A Liberal.

Wealthy Citizens—But I said distinctly in my advertisement that I wanted a reliable colored coachman, and you are a red faced Irishman.

Apothecary—But sure, son, he’s red as reliable a color as black—Baldmore America.

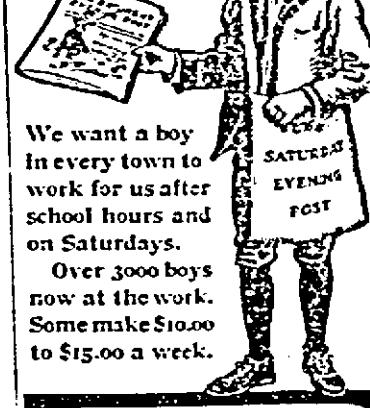
Dividing the Deck.

“Now, Johnny,” said the teacher, who had been describing a war ship to the class, “how is the deck divided?”

“A deck is divided,” replied the bright boy, “into spaces, hearts, diamonds and circles.”—Philadelphia Press.

Most people get wise in their grandchilden’s generation.—New York Press.

## BOYS WANTED



We want a boy in every town to work for us after school hours and on Saturdays. Over 3000 boys now at the work. Some make \$10.00 to \$15.00 a week.

### ANY BOY

who is willing to devote a few hours each week to this work can earn many dollars during

### The Saturday Evening Post

Among neighbors and relatives. He can begin at once. Absolutely no money required to start. Write us today and we will send the first week's supply of ten copies free. These are sold at 5 cents each, and will provide capital to order the next week's supply at wholesale rates. \$225 in Extra Cash Prizes Next Month

Booklet containing photographs of some of our most successful boy agents, with letters telling how they won their titles.

The Curtis Publishing Company, 435 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

### WORKING WITHOUT SYSTEM

#### Lack of Mental Control and Concentration is Fatal.

A man who does forcible work must dismiss a subject from his mind when he is done with it. This increases the grasp and power of the mind and keeps it clear for concentration upon the thing under consideration. Nothing can be accomplished with half a mind; you must concentrate or focus all your powers upon the thing you are doing. This you can never do when things by the score are half settled in your mind, continually obstructing themselves for consideration and hindering the thought of present problems.

When you have anything in hand, settle it. Do not look at it, lay it down, then look at something else and lay that down also, but settle things as you go along. It is a thousand times better to make an occasional mistake than never to settle anything, but be always balancing, weighing and considering many things at a time.

It is vigorous thought which counts.

A subject which is handled, so to speak, with the tips of the mental fingers, never amounts to anything. You must seize and grasp with all your might the thing you are attempting and do it with vigor and enthusiasm. If you wish to bear the stamp of superiority when completed. Another defect in your work, which arises from the faults I have mentioned, is failure to make an occasional mistake. Better to make an occasional mistake than never to settle anything, but be always balancing, weighing and considering many things at a time.

If you could overcome these defects you might be successful, for you really possess great ability, but lack definiteness. Evidently your mind has not been trained to exactitude. There has been carelessness in your education somewhere. It may be partly the fault of your teacher or your parents not calling your attention in early life to these deficiencies. If this had been done the task of correction would have been easier than it is now, but the faults may still be overcome if proper diligence be used. I hope, for your own sake, that you will set about it with determination—Success.

Told in a Dream.

The Message That a Dying Girl Conveyed to Her Brother.

Here is an interesting, if somewhat verrey story which reaches us from a correspondent upon whose good faith we can rely: A certain young lady, whom we will call Mary, was recovering from ill health. The doctor had declared her to be out of danger, and her friends and relatives were rejoicing in the fact. Nevertheless, Miss A. received a visit one day from a sister, greatly worried in that she was going to die. The sister proposed the idea and twisted it at an awful fancy. Miss A. listened with the utmost calmness, repeated her statement. She was certain that she would die that night and begged her sister to fetch her parents and other relatives to say good-bye. Thinking to humor her, the sister complied. One person was absent from this strange family gathering—a brother, who was at sea and was expected home in a week or two. “But it does not matter,” Miss A. quietly observed. “I saw him last night in a dream and said mostly to him in his sleep.” Before the sun rose again Miss A.’s prediction had come true; she was dead. That, however, is not the strangest part of this weird story. When in due time the sailor brother reached port he was met by his other sister who began to tell him the sad news. “Ah,” he interrupted, “you need not tell me! Mary is dead. I knew it, for the cause to me one night in my dreams and told her she was going to die and wanted to say good-bye.” On comparing dates it was found that the dreams were dreamed on the selfsame night.—London News.

The Human Interrogation Point.

“Mammam,” said the human interrogation point, “who knows the most teacher or boy?”

“Why, on general topics your father is better informed, Johnny.”

“Well, does papa know more than the minister?”

“Of things worldly, yes. Your father, Johnny, is a very well informed man. I hope you will be some day.”

“Does papa know more than you, mamma?”

“Johnny, when will you ever get over the habit of asking a long string of foolish questions? Run away and leave your tea at once.”—New York Press.

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Most people get wise in their grandchilden’s generation.—New York Press.

## BUY LAND

## Oneida County

I have some real bargains in real estate here that I offer on easy terms to parties that desire to clear land for agricultural purposes.

If interested call on or address

### PRESCOTT CALKINS,

Rhinelander, Wis.

## A. C. DANIELSON, TAILOR,

has the finest line of cloths ever shown in Rhinelander, and guarantee to patrons the very best of workmanship and service.

### PRICES EASY ON THE POCKET.

280 Brown Street,

RHINELANDER, Wis.

## BIG JO FLOUR

25 pound sacks, 50 pound sacks and 100 pound sacks.

There is no better flour made in the country than BIG JO. A trial will convince you of its worth.

### WE ALSO HANDLE THE

General Sheridan Uncolored Japan Tea and Flint's Rex Coffee, also Fresh Vegetables and Fruit.

## J. N. WHITE

## FRESH BUTTER

Received daily from the Baldwin Creamery Company, Weyauwega.

Table relishes and dainties of all kinds.

Try a link of our fresh bologna at lunch.

## E. C. VESSEY & SON.

### Christ. Roepke.

**HOTEL ALPINE,**  
427 McElroy, Prop.  
Rates, \$1.00 PER DAY

First class accommodation.

One block south of North-Western Depot, Rhinelander.

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**THE OWL SALOON,**  
TOM COFFEY, Prop.  
FINE WINES, LIQUORS  
AND CIGARS.

LUNCH ROOM IN CONNECTION.

Meals at All Hours.

215 Brown Street, Rhinelander, Wis.

If you don't care what you smoke, buy Any Old Cigar.

If you want a good smoke, buy one of

“THE MOOSE”

Cigars. It will fit the bill with you every time. Made by

George B. Thomas.

If your dealer doesn't handle them tell him to get some.

J. R. McDONALD,

Boat & Shoe Repairing.

Rubber Heels and Soles Applied.

WORK GUARANTEED SATISFACTORI-

LY.

Driving and Cruising Boats and Shoes Made to Order.

CHARGES REASONABLE.

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The above lines are covered at the agency of

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